

## Claim Amendments

Claims 1, 13, and 18 have been amended. Claims 2-12, 14-17, and 19 are unchanged. The following listing of claims replaces all previous versions of the claims in the application.

## Listing of Claims

1. (Currently amended) An identity-based-encryption (IBE) signcryption method in which a sender signs and encrypts a message M for a recipient, comprising:

at the sender, digitally signing and encrypting, with computing equipment, a message M in a signcryption operation using an IBE private key of the sender  $SK_A$  and an IBE public key of the recipient  $ID_B$  that is based on the recipient's identity to generate a ciphertext C that is a signed and encrypted version of the message M;

sending, with computing equipment, the ciphertext C to the recipient anonymously, wherein an attacker cannot deduce the authorship of the message from the ciphertext C;

at the recipient, decrypting, with computing equipment, the ciphertext C using an IBE private key  $SK_B$  of the recipient that corresponds to the IBE public key  $ID_B$ , wherein decrypting the ciphertext produces an unencrypted version of the message M and an IBE public key of the sender  $ID_A$  that corresponds to the IBE private key  $SK_A$ ; and

at the recipient or at a third party, after the ciphertext has been decrypted by the recipient, performing, with computing equipment, signature verification in an operation that is separate from the decryption of the ciphertext, wherein performing the signature verification comprises using the decrypted message  $M$  and the IBE public key of the sender  $ID_A$  to prove that the sender signed the message  $M$ .

2. (Original) The signcryption method defined in claim 1 wherein digitally signing and encrypting the message  $M$  comprises using the IBE private key  $SK_A$  in digitally signing the message  $M$  to produce digital signature information and using the IBE private key  $SK_A$  in encrypting at least a portion of the digital signature information.

3. (Original) The signcryption method defined in claim 2 wherein using the IBE private key  $SK_A$  in digitally signing the message  $M$  comprises computing a commitment to a secret value and computing a corresponding decommitment.

4. (Original) The signcryption method defined in claim 2 wherein using the IBE private key  $SK_A$  in encrypting the digital signature information comprises using the IBE private key to compute a symmetric key.

5. (Original) The signcryption method defined in claim 4 further comprising using the symmetric key to encrypt the message.

6. (Original) The signcryption method defined in claim 4 further comprising using the symmetric key to encrypt the IBE public key of the recipient, at least a portion of the digital signature information, and the message.

7. (Original) The signcryption method defined in claim 1 wherein digitally signing and encrypting the message M in the signcryption operation comprises:

computing a commitment to a secret value  $r$  and  
computing a corresponding decommitment;

using the IBE private key  $SK_A$  in digitally signing the message M to produce digital signature information; and

using the secret value  $r$  in encrypting the message M.

8. (Original) The signcryption method defined in claim 7 wherein using the secret value  $r$  in encrypting the message M comprises using the secret value  $r$  to compute a symmetric key.

9. (Original) The signcryption method defined in claim 8 further comprising using the symmetric key to encrypt the message.

10. (Original) The signcryption method defined in claim 8 further comprising using the symmetric key to encrypt the IBE public key of the recipient, at least a portion of the digital signature information, and the message.

11. (Original) The signcryption method defined in claim 1 wherein digitally signing and encrypting the message M comprises using the IBE private key  $SK_A$  in encrypting the message M.

12. (Original) The signcryption method defined in claim 1 wherein digitally signing and encrypting the message comprises performing multiplication on an elliptic or hyperelliptic curve.

13. (Currently amended) A method of signing and encrypting a message M comprising:

obtaining, with computing equipment, an identity-based-encryption (IBE) private key of a user;

using the IBE private key to compute, with  
computing equipment, a commitment to a secret value and a  
corresponding decommitment; and

using a symmetric key that is based on the IBE  
private key to encrypt, with computing equipment, at least one  
of the commitment and the decommitment.

14. (Original) The method defined in claim 13 wherein  
using the symmetric key to encrypt comprises:

concatenating the decommitment and the message;  
and

using the symmetric key to encrypt the  
concatenated decommitment and message.

15. (Original) The method defined in claim 13 wherein  
using the symmetric key to encrypt comprises:

concatenating an IBE public key with the message  
and the decommitment; and

using the symmetric key to encrypt the  
concatenated IBE public key, decommitment, and message.

16. (Original) The method defined in claim 13 wherein  
computing the decommitment comprises performing multiplication  
on an elliptic or hyperelliptic curve.

17. (Original) The method defined in claim 13 further comprising computing the symmetric key that is based on the IBE private key by performing a bilinear pairing calculation on an elliptic or hyperelliptic curve.

18. (Currently amended) An identity-based-encryption (IBE) signcryption method in which a sender signs and encrypts a message  $M$  for an intended recipient, comprising:

at the sender, digitally signing and encrypting, with computing equipment, a message  $M$  in a signcryption operation using an IBE private key of the sender  $SK_A$  and an IBE public key of the intended recipient  $ID_B$  that is based on the intended recipient's identity to generate a ciphertext  $C$  that is a signed and encrypted version of the message  $M$ ;

sending, with computing equipment, the ciphertext  $C$  to the intended recipient anonymously, wherein an attacker cannot deduce the intended recipient of the message from the ciphertext  $C$ ;

at the intended recipient, decrypting, with computing equipment, the ciphertext  $C$  using an IBE private key  $SK_B$  of the intended recipient that corresponds to the IBE public key  $ID_B$ , wherein decrypting the ciphertext produces an unencrypted version of the message  $M$  and an IBE public key of

the sender  $ID_A$  that corresponds to the IBE private key  $SK_A$ ; and  
at the intended recipient or at a third party,  
after the ciphertext has been decrypted by the intended  
recipient, performing, with computing equipment, signature  
verification in an operation that is separate from the  
decryption of the ciphertext, wherein performing the signature  
verification comprises using the decrypted message  $M$  and the IBE  
public key of the sender  $ID_A$  to prove that the sender signed the  
message  $M$ .

19. (Original) The method defined in claim 18 wherein  
sending the ciphertext  $C$  to the intended recipient anonymously  
comprises sending the ciphertext  $C$  to the intended recipient  
anonymously such that the attacker cannot deduce the authorship  
of the message from the ciphertext  $C$ .